ONE WOE DOTH TREAD UPON THE OTHER.

Half of Lee's Army Across the Potomac.

DO ENEMY OF ACCOUNT TO BE FOUND.

Beveral Towns Taken or Not Taken.

A SMALL FIGHT NEAR FREDERICK.

Senstant Contradictions - Nothing Certain.

The Rebel Invasion- Large Stories from the Baltimore and Ohio Railrond-Thirty Thousand Rebels Rusbing Forward-The Story is Not Believed-Nothing Definite-& Big Scare All Around.

ial Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. HARRISBURG, Pa., Thursday, July 7, 1864.

net received, and signed by Gen. Couch:

The officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tele-graph here privately that the invading force either in Masyland or in full march for that State is not less bom their own private agents.

The enemy, consisting of 1,500 infantry, artillery and savalry, chiefly the latter, left Hagerstown this morn-entered the town, their forces consisting of cavalry and bg on the old National road in the direction of Boonsro, en route for Frederick City, as they declared. Shey marched just at daylight.

A rumor prevails that a force of several thousand are camped Just south of Middleburg, between Greenle and Hagerstown. We do not believe it. The ce levying contributions at Hagerstown is partly boden's and partly the old force of Jenkins, which stration against the railroad when our informants left. d Lee's advance into Penusylvania last year, before be battle of Gettysburg.

I have trustworthy information that there are no bels this side of Hagorstown.

The Rebels at Harper's Ferry-Attempt to Destroy the Bridge-Fighting Near Frederick-The Rebels Repulsed.

tal Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Monocacy, Md., Thursday, July 7, 1884. Harper's Ferry is still held by the Rebels,

who have sharpshooters secreted in houses and behind es to prevent our men coming down from the Sigel, Weber, and Wallace hold Maryland Hight-

Vollace had. I understand, a sharp fight with the the Rebela have gone, Bebels tast evening, but cannot dislodge them from their hiding places. Rumor says that Averill is back in the country.

The Rebels last night set fire to the bridge again Rarper's Ferry, destroying fifty feet of trestie-work and wood work under the fron span on the Virginia

Weber partly destroyed the first span when he crossed. At daylight this morning Gen. Lew Wallace, who has blished his headquarters for the present here, sent this direction. Del Clendenin, with a force of cavalry and two guns, e feel the enemy, with orders to proceed as far as telligence: Clandenin met the enemy about a mile set of Middletown and had a brisk skirmish.

He found the enemy had superior numbers, but drew on toward Frederick and there showed him battle. antime, Gen. Wallace's reënforcements under Col. Bilmin and Major Yellott took position three-quarters of a mile cast of Frederic City, and were there attacked by the Repels.

The battle opened about 5 o'clock p. m., and was con and musketry brisk.

Our men, the 8th Illinois Cavalry, Col. Clendenio, the bravely, and when the battle closed, Gen. Wattace was Informed that Cel. Gilpin held his own.

The object of this fight was to hold the bridge across

Monocacy at Frederick Junction. This is very im-

they seemed desirous of destroying. No report of Maryland shore.

The Rebel Raid-Sensation Reports from Battimore Destructive Operations of the Enemy.

BALTHORE, Thursday, July 7, 1864. The city is full of rumors this morning of an seiting character in regard to the Rebel invasion.

After earful inquiry, with desire to sift out the truth on far as possible, and with a view to avoid acting the part of an alarmist on one hand by over stating, or on the other encouraging false security by understating abremist on onethand by over-stating, or on the state of affairs, I send you the following account, which is believed to be correct:

The most trustworthy intelligence from the Mary sand Hights and the region beyond, this merning, warrants the belief that the Rebel force now on this side of the Petomac, and on the line of the Virginia

alde, is larger than at first supposed. It is believed that the Rebel force is not far short of

Advices from Sandy Hook down to 10 o'clock this morning, say that an officer from Gen. Sigel's head-

ing was going on back of the Hights, but the number of Rebels there is good sels there is small. With the aid of a glass and the signal corps the

No large force, however, is visible,

ing say that the Rebels occupy Hagerstown this mornbut in what force is not known. The train from Frederick is just in and reports that

Col. Coles of the Maryland Cavalry had a skirmish with a small Rebel scouting force, four miles west of Frederick, about 2 o'clock yesterday atternoon. It was secritained subsequently, however, that the force was

The Rebel officers dined at noon at Hagan's Moun

Later in the day two pieces of Alexander's Maryland attery, detachments of the 8th Illinois earnly, and Col. Cole's Maryland cavelry went in pursuit of the shels, and during last night drove a force of about one

endred Rebels through Middletown. While in Middletown resterday, the Rebela made New-York ##

Vol. XXIV No. 7,256.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1831.

ETribune.

good use of their time in plundering the citizens of their arrived at this place from Raltimore yesterday morning point has everything in readiness for a move, should we receive any information of the Rebels coming this way. orses and other property. One citizen, a stable-hooper, was fired into by a squadron of Hebel cavalry while

named Joshua Cerrick, was called upon to give up his nearing the Pon horses, but he resisted, and said he would die first, cept the freman on the engine, who received a shot in wherenpon'te was shot, and is reported dead.

The railroad is still phobetructed as far as Sandy Hook, opposite Harper's Ferry.

advices it was believed that there was only a the Point of Rocks.

The Enemy's Occupation of Hagerstown Contirmed-A Cavalry Fight in the Street-Gur : Forces Pall Buck to the Pennsylvania Line, &c .- The Rebels

The Star says: We have information direct on Hagerstown, to the effect that on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock a Rebel squad, consisting of 15 cavalry men, commanded by Licut. Shaver, formerly of Martinsburg, Ve., entered that place. His force apseared to be a reconnoitering party, and they had only The following is the substance of a dispatch been in town a few moments when a detachment of our regular cavalry, from Carlisle, Pa., commanded by

than 30,000. They say they have ascertained this fact being driven out of the town, with the loss of a lieutenani and two privates taken prisoners. About half an hour after this tight the Rebels again

mounted infantry. Lieut. McLean, of the Union cavalry, finding his

force too small to cope with the large number of Rebels. slowly fell back to the Pennsylvania line, carrying with him his srisoners. The Rebels, after entering the town, set to work to destroy the telegraph, but they had made no domon-

They also plundered many of the stores, and seem to They also plundered many of the stores, and baye adopted a different plan from the one they pursued to Annapolis, upon learning of the movement of the baye adopted a different plan from the one they pursued to Annapolis, upon learning of the movement of the

says that McCansland's command, formerly Jenkins's, 15,000 strong, cavalry and monated infestry and one battery, entered Hegerstown yesterday, and left at 11

Small parties returned this morning and made a requisition on the people for 1,500 out-fits and \$20,000, under threats of burning the town, which was paid.

Rebel Movement in the Sheunndon Valley-They are 30,000 Strong.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, July 7-8:45 p. n There can no longer be any doubt that Gen. Lee has sent a considerable portion of his army is

The American has received the following special in-

FREDERICK, Thursday, July 7, 1864.

About 10 o'clock this morning the Colonel of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, with 300 men and two pieces of Alexander's Baltimore Battery, made a reconnoissance Middletown, about five miles from Frederick, where they met the enemy in strong force-infantry, cavalry and artillery. After a sharp fight our forces were re-pulsed and fell back on Frederick, the enemy slowly pursuing. Large numbers of stragglers are arriving a finned with more or less severity for three hours. Col. Monocacy, and are sent at once to the front by Gen. Olpin, in command, dislodged and drove back the Wallace. The enemy are reported to be in full force firing was continuous on the Hagerstown turnpike,

partout, as reinforcements are on the route, and will of whom crossed the river and committed the depredations at Point of Rocks on Monday. They made another Gen. Wallace informs me that he will hold Frederick, attempt to cross on Tuesday, but were deterred by the The people in the city went out and viewed the battle sppearance of some of our cavalry. They have fallen back wood piles and sences. Several of the enemy's tack, but guard the roads leading to the river, to presheds explosed in the city and near the hospital, which went the loyal citizens from communicating with the

The Rebels Foiled at Frederick-Some

Rebels can be observed toward Sharpsburg, driving off cently called our by the Governor. The headquarters cently called our by the Governor. The headquarters bere are still in communication with Greeneastic, but it is almost impossible to get anything but ragne and un-

that point.

From Harper's Perry and Monocacy—Mose.
by at Peint of Becks—A Train Fired
Into—Fight at Bunker Hill and Lectown by Gen. Mulligan—Martineburg
Evacuated—Retreat of Sigel and Mulligan to Maryland Highs—Sharp Fight
at Sharpsburg—Harper's Perry Again
in Pesseation of the Rebels—Great
Scarce at Frederick—Invigorating Influence on Convalescents—Gens. Wallace, Tyler, and Howe in the Field.
From Our Special Correspondent

The train upon which your correspondent

The train upon the field train the regent at that place and there is expendent that the spe

the breast, from the effects of which he died during the Active movements of our troops are going on, which day. A score or more of bullets whizzed through the is not proper, for prodontial reasons, to particul rize. windows of the passenger cars, which were mostly filled with ladies, lodging in the trees on the opposit The engineer, upon discovering the danger,

At hast advices it was believed that there was only a small force of Rebels on the Virginia shore, opposite the Point of Recks.

LATER.

The Rebels in Harper's Ferry have destroyed all the allroad property there, including the telegraph and teket offices. They have also burnt a large quantity of orage.

So far the Rebels have used no artillery against our process.

Plunder the Stores. Destroy the Tele-graph, &c. - Citizens Plecing into Penn-sylvania.

Gen. Managar plants everal hours, thus enabling fown, Sigel to get away from Marthasburg. Though lighting against vastly superior numbers. Mulligan suc-ceeded, at the proper time, in retiring in good order.

Lieut, McLean, dashed into town.

A brief cavairy fight immediately ensued in the streets of Hagerstown, which resulted in the Rebels being driven out of the town, with the loss of a Heutenani and two privates taken prisoners.

About half an hour after this light the Rebels again

have adopted a different plan from the one they pursued last Summer, as they now make no distinction between Rebel sympathizers and Unionists. Many of the Rebel citizens, perhaps anticipating this treatment, ran their thorses into Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA. Thursday, July 7, 1854.

The Bulletia has just received the following dispatch:

Chamersener, Thursday, July 7, 1864.

A man from Hagerstown, just arrived at Greencastie, says that McCansland's command, formerly Jenkins's.

orous preparations in progress to give the Rebels a warm reception should they show their faces this way, and to reenforce Gen. Sigel at Maryland Hights. Gen. Howe, with Major Hamlin and Lieut. Turnbull of his

Gen. Howe, who took up reenforcements to Gen. Sigel, has just returned, and from him I learn that the or men, the sta linnois Caratry, Col. Connocand, the Hagerstown Pike. All the sick and Government stores Harper's Ferry was again evacuated by our troops

LATER-21 D. m .- About an hour ago the agent was nformed that there were one hundred passengers a Frederick who wanted to leave, and being told, at the same time, that everything was yet safe, he dispatched

one of the trains in waiting here thither.

THERE F. M.—The train has just arrived, and reports people steeladding in every direction. A number of seldners came down. Some say it is a big scare; others think otherwise. In heate.

DR.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

Heavy Firing in the Direction of Petersburg on Wednesday Arrival of Refugees from Virginia-Condition of the Hospitain.

Washington, Thursday, July 7, 1864, The mail steamer Keyport arrived here this

At 10 o'clock jesterday merning, the hour at which ATLANTA ALMOST IN SIGHT. the Keyport left City Point beavy fring was heard there from the circuiton of Petersburg, but it was not known at Stry Point whether the firing was saything more than an ast lier, duel-

The Keyport brought up Mr. Joel Parr and his family, refugees from Virginia. Mr. Parr resided in Prince George's County, alout 13 miles south-east of Petersburg, and wes the only man in the county who to the old flag. He was arrested by the Rebel authorities for his Union sentiments, and committed to prison, but was re ca ed a few days ago, and succeeded in making his way into our lines with his

The hospitals at City Point have been deared nearly all the sick and wounded, and many members of the Christian and Sanitary Commissions are on their way home.

From Fortress Monroe.

Forrmas Mosmor, Wednesday, July 6, 1864. The steamer Keyport arrived at 5 o'clock this afternoon from Bermula Hundred.

There is nothing new from the front. No battle has occurred ret.

No Rain-The Heat Still Fearfal-How Our Men Live in the Trenches-Their Vigilance -'Night Alarms - How the Fourth was Cherred - Trains Still Running on the Petersburg and Richmond Bailroad - Everything Quiet-City Point.

From Our Special Correspondent HEADQUARTERS AND OF THE POTOMAC. BEFORE PETERSBURG, Va., July 6, 1861. Still no rain! Every afternoon, the clouds gathering in dark mouses in the West encourage delusive hopes of a copious supply of the aqueous fluid. but night comes and wanes with ut bringing the longed for condescension. The cun, bleared and dimmed by thick, sufficiating clends of dust, looks down spon vege tation, parehed whitered, and drooping in the heated Moscocacy Junction.

Upon reaching herethis p. m., I took a run down to Frederick, where I found sincest everything in a great sinte of fright, rumors having reached the town momentarily during the preceding twenty four hours, that the Rebels, from 15,000 to 30,000 strong, were about all enveloped in ubiquitous dust. The men lying in the Rebels, from 15,000 to 30,000 strong, were about a feating the city. Hundreds of propie had closed their stores and dwellings, and fied in dismay toward Baltimore, one of the trains that left the city on Mooday swarming with men, woffen, and children, both inside and out. The excitement at Frederick was so intended and out. The excitement at Frederick was so intended and out. The excitement at Frederick was so intended and out. The excitement at Frederick was so intended and the extensive hospital there was rapidly cleared. The severely wounded were sent to Beltimore on a special train, and the convalescents becoming suddenly possessed of now vigor, started off on a double quick, much to the surprise of Dr. Bartholf, the surgeon in darge. stmosphere-upon everything enimate or inanimate deadly peril of shet and shell, probably suffer less from possessed of new rigor, started off on a double quick, much to the surprise of Dr. Barthoff, the surgeon in charge.

In this manner the hospital was cleared of about 1,000 convolescents and the slightly wounded of previous battles. I found only two wounded men here from the fight at Lectown, one having had his arm shattered by a shell, and the control of the short through the leg; neither dangerously hurt. There was no reason for this move ment from Frederick beyond fright on account of rumors, as no positive information of the presence of any hostile force mears than Point of Rocks had been received.

Returning te Monocacy during the night, I found at least the first starting from the progress to the shell of the shell of

leading to the belief that we are sustaining a tremendona attack. But the clarm is usually a causeless one,
and the result of some disordered brain on the picket
line, which sees in every innocent stump and bush a legion of advancing "Johnnics." Everything a moment
before was profoundly quiet. As the night deepens the
crack of the sharpshooter's rifle gradually dise away,
until, with the exception of the far-off beoming of a
great gun on the right at intervals of half an hour
through the night, a deep hush steals over the two armics. Saddenly the pop of a single rifle on the picket
line; another and another, and then a volley, followed
for several minutes by the increasant peal of muskerry.

THE LAST CHASE.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

NO FURTHER FIGHTING.

Johnston Probably Crossing the Chattahoochee.

SHERMAN NEAR THE RIVER.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, July 7-14 p. m. There has been no fighting since June 27, except skirmishing on the extreme right, during the

movement to the Chattahoochee River.

The flank movement, which resulted in the evact of Kenesaw Mountain, was begun on the evening after

The enemy begun the evacuation on the

sochee, and is endeavoring to occupy the hill on the south side of the river, and opposite the mouth of Nickajack Creek and Vetler's Creek; but persons from t on the 4th report that opinions then prevailed that they were too late in effecting the crossing at the

Sherman has several good roads converging at At-

Chattalpochee by either army. Probably the first that will be heard positively of this will be from Gen. Sherman himself.

Rebeis Robbing the Dead-War Pictures. From Our Special Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION, FIVE MILES NORTH BIG SHANTY, June 22, 1864. A BRILLIANT LITTLE CAVALEY FIGHT. One of the sharpest cavalry fights of the pres at campaign occurred on Monday afternoon, June 20, te ween a b. rtion of Geat Garrard's cavalry division, and a large body of Wheeler's Rebel cavalry. The Rebels attacked Col. Minty's cavalry pickets on the men. Marietta and Rosin Factory road, at 3 o'clock, with superior numbers, compelling our men to fall back, Hami which they did in good order, retiring slowly, and skirnishing continually with the enemy's advance, until reenforced by the 1st Brigade, Col. Minty commanding, consisting of the 4th Michigan, 4th U. S. Regulars, and

feeble numbers, pushed boldly forward in the midst of a drenching rain, and were gaining rapidly, when Gen Garrard ordered up Col. Miller, commanding the 3d Brigade, consisting of the 98th Hillands, 123d Hillands, and 17th Indiana regiments, to support Col. Minty Before the arrival of Col. Miller's brigade, the 5th Alabama Regiment (Rebei), 1,100 strong, recently arrived from Florida, made a spirited suber charge upon Col. Minty's lines, sounding the "charge" with live bugles. This bold undertaking was made with a view of breaking Col. Minty's center, and if anceessful while bugles. This bold undertaking was made of breaking Col. Minty's center, and if successful his troops were confused, five regiments were pure to close in upon both flanks. i, five regiments were prepared

City Point has usumed an aspect of business-like busile and activity. Trains of cars loaded with commissary stores are running to the front; tags, propellers, schooners, steamboats and water craft of every description are anchored at the wharf, or busily pying up and down the river. Betting saloons, barber-shops, paper-stands, photograph galleries have been established, and there is every indication of a protracted occupation of that point as a base.

Break in the Oswege Canal.

Almany, Thursday, July 7, 1864.

A culvert on the Phenix level of the Oswego pest, there was nothing remarkable if more than end of the canal base gone out. It cannot be repaired under two

THE BEBEL LOSS QUITE HEAVY.

From presenter captured in the last stirmish, and from one of our wounded men who crawled chind some bushes and that escaped capture, we loant that the bushes and that escaped capture, we loant that the Kebel loss will not fall short of one hundred and twonty-five to one hundred and afty in killed and wounded. The wounded man lay within they says of the Rebel hospital, which was in an old church, and he reports the Rebels bushy engaged all night in removing their dead and wounded.

From the same source I learned that the deadly showers of grape and cannater penetrated the Rebel camp and cansed a most precipitate retreat into the dease woods.

horsus killed.

LET LIN WHO HAS WON IT BEAR THE PALM.

Gen. Dix and Gov. Seymour-The Na tional Guard to be Increased by a

Albany, Thursday, July 7, 1864. In the case of Gen. Dix, Gov. Seymour infracts the District Attorney to enforce the laws of the tate, irrespective of the alleged of the President to Gen. Dix to resist the process of the Courts. The Governor has ordered the rellitia force of this

enrollment for this purpose is completed. Port McClary Garrisoned-Vice-President Hamlin among the Privates. Bancon, Thursday, July 7, 1864.

Stare to be increased to 75,000 men by a draft, pursuant

to the law for organizing the National Guard. The

Company A. State Guard, which was ordered to garrison Fort McClary, left this morning with 103 Among the privates was Vice-Pesident Honnibel

Probable Call for 300,000 Men.

The Philadelphia Press of this morning, in its Vashington dispatches, says: We are informed that the President will immediately issue a preciamation for 300 000 additional men to aid in the suppression of the Redelion. The hundred days men raised in several of the States will not be credited to them under the new call. The proclamation will probably appear to morrow.

The Roll of Honor.

FORTRESS MOXBOR, Wednesday, July 6, 1864. The following are the deaths in the Chesapeake Hospital since the latest report:

H. Mosre, 10 N. H., July 2, O. Edwards, 53 Pa. July 3. College, 13 N. Y., July 4, J. H. Frederick 3 N.H., July 6. W. Gibson, 189 N. Y., July 4. J. H. Frederick 3 N.H., July 5. DRATHS IN THE HAMPTON ROSPITAL.
W. McGudf, 26 Fe., July 3.
J. H. Buyls, 27 Mass., July 3.
J. Hayward, 143 Obio, July 3. J. Read, 16 N. Y. A., July 3.
J. A. Portor, 5 Fe., July 3.
H. R. Herton, 7 R.I.A., July 4.
G. S. Smithov, 2 Pa., July 4.
L. Farraz, 95 N. Y., July 4.
A. C. Hay, 143 Ohio, July 4.
J. G. Himman, 10 N.Y. A., July 5.
M. H. Patire, 17 N.Y., July 5.
N. Nobies, 143 Ohio, July 5.
H. Gardner, 3U.S. Cold, July 5.
S. Council, Civillan, July 5.

No news from the front to-day. All quiet at the

latest accounts.

From New-Orleans and Memphis. CAIRO, Ill., Thursday, July 7, 1864.

The steamers Empress and Leviathan, from New-Orleans on the 30th ult., and the City of Alton. from Memphis yesterday, have arrived here, but they bring no news.

Sensor, and the section of the first of the set Hilligeness received. He was a section of the section by the section of the se

the failure of the assault of the 27th.

lanta, which is not over 12 to 13 miles distant from the We have no positive assurance of the passage of the

A Cavalry Fight-Storm Buring Battle

to close in upon both flanks.

THE ELEMENTS UNITE IN THE CONTEST.

The storm raged forcely during the battle, and the rain descending in torrents, it was almost impossible to distinguish friend from foc. Av the 5th Alabama dashed over the plowed field, the rear of Spencor's repeating ride, with which most of our cavalry were armed, mingled strangely with their fiendleh yells and sent many a rabid Robel headlong into the deep mid.

COX, VALLANDIGHAM, LONG, WOOD, VOORHEES, HARRIS & CO'S CHIVALEY.

During Col. Minty's ton porary withdrawal at the beginning of the fight, Vallandigham's triends exhibited their honest hatred for Limeda's birellings by stripping the dasd of their shoes and clothing, and robbing them of every article of value. This brave exploit was performed in about fifteen minutes, during the dreaching ratu, as the Chiveiry were obliged to change their base at the expiration of that time.

One of the most revolting sights I have ever wittenders.